

Appendix G

**Species with Potential to Occur in the  
Project Area**

**Table G-1. Special-Status Plant Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Area**

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Distribution	Habitat	Blooming Period	Likelihood to Occur in Project Area <sup>b</sup>
	Federal/State/CNPS					
Carson Range rock cress <i>Arabis rigidissima</i> var. <i>demota</i>	--/--/1B		Known from only a few occurrences in Placer County, also in Nevada.	Broadleaved upland forest and rocky upper montane conifer forest	August	None
Fell fields claytonia <i>Claytonia megarhiza</i>	--/--/2		Known from Alpine, Mono, Modoc, Mariposa, Nevada, and Tuolumne Counties in California, also in Oregon.	Alpine boulder and rock fields and rocky subalpine conifer forest	July–August	None
English sundew <i>Drosera anglica</i>	--/--/2		Known from Lassen, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, and Siskiyou Counties in California, also in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.	Bogs, fens, and meadows	July–August	None
Starved daisy <i>Erigeron miser</i>	--/--/1B		Known from Nevada and Placer Counties.	Rocky upper montane conifer forest	July–October	None
Donner Pass buckwheat <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> var. <i>torreyanum</i>	SC/--/1B		Known from scattered occurrences in Nevada, Placer, and Sierra Counties.	Meadows and volcanic upper montane conifer forest	July–September	None
Sierra Valley ivesia <i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>aperta</i>	SC/--/1B		Known from Lassen, Plumas, and Sierra Counties in California, also in Nevada.	Typically on volcanic soils in Great Basin scrub, lower montane conifer forest, xeric meadows, and pinion and juniper woodland	June–August	None
Dog Valley ivesia <i>Ivesia aperta</i> var. <i>canina</i>	SC/--/1B		Known only from Dog Valley in Sierra County.	Typically on volcanic soils in openings of lower montane conifer forest and xeric meadows	June–August	None
Plumas ivesia <i>Ivesia sericoleuca</i>	SC/--/1B		Known from Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, and Sierra Counties.	Vernally mesic usually volcanic soils in Great Basin scrub, lower montane conifer forest, meadows, and vernal pools	May–September	None
Webber’s ivesia <i>Ivesia webberi</i>	SC/--/1B		Known only from Plumas and Sierra Counties in California, also in Nevada.	Volcanic ash soils in Great Basin scrub and lower montane conifer forest	May–June	None

**Table G-1. Continued**

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>	Distribution	Habitat	Blooming Period	Likelihood to Occur in Project Area <sup>b</sup>
	Federal/State/CNPS				
Long-petaled lewisia <i>Lewisia longipetala</i>	SC/--/1B	Known from Eldorado, Fresno, Nevada, and Placer Counties.	Alpine boulder and rock fields, and mesic, rocky subalpine conifer forest	July–August	None
Tahoe yellow cress <i>Rorippa subumbellata</i>	--/--/1B	Known from Eldorado, Nevada, and Placer Counties in California, also in Nevada.	Decomposed granitic beaches in lower montane conifer forest, and meadows	June–September	None

<sup>a</sup> Status explanations (see the “Definitions of Special-Status Species” section for citations):

**Federal**

SC = species of concern  
 -- = no listing

**State**

-- = no listing

**California Native Plant Society**

1B = List 1B species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.  
 -- = no listing

<sup>b</sup> Definitions of Likelihood to Occur:

High: California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) or other documents record the known occurrence of plant in the vicinity of the project or the presence of suitable habitat conditions and suitable microhabitat conditions.

Moderate: CNDDDB or other documents record the known occurrence of plant in the vicinity of the project or the presence of suitable habitat conditions, but suitable microhabitat conditions are not known to exist.

Low: CNDDDB or other documents do not record the known occurrence of plant in the vicinity of the project; suitable habitat conditions are of poor quality.

None: CNDDDB or other documents do not record the known occurrence of plant in the vicinity of the project; suitable habitat conditions do not occur in any condition.

**Table G-2. Special-Status Wildlife Species with Potential to Occur in the Project Area**

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Button's Sierra sideband <i>Monadenia mormonum buttoni</i>	SC/--	Nassau Valley, Calaveras County; Bear Valley, Placer and Nevada Counties; and near Riverton, El Dorado County	Found in canyons	No known occurrences; insufficient information about species habitat requirements to determine if project area is suitable
Mountain yellow-legged frog <i>Rana muscosa</i>	SC (fs)/SSC	Found in the Sierra Nevada from 4,500 feet above sea level and above; isolated populations in Butte County and near Mono Lake, Mono County; additional isolated population in San Gabriel, San Jacinto, and San Bernardino Mountain ranges and in Pauma Creek in northern San Diego, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties	Associated with stream, lakes, and ponds in montane riparian, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, and wet meadow habitats; in southern California, restricted to streams in ponderosa pine, montane hardwood-conifer, and montane riparian habitats	Not observed during focused amphibian surveys. No mountain yellow-legged frogs were observed during surveys for amphibians and reptiles along the Truckee River in 1992 (Panik and Barrett 1994). The closest sighting of the species is approximately 2.5 miles west of the project area in Mills Spring (Carlson pers. comm.). Several other records exist for sightings between 1939 and 1998 that are 5 miles or farther from the area (Carlson pers. comm., Shanley pers. comm., California Natural Diversity Database 2000); habitat suitability is decreased because of high river flows, lack of pooled areas, and the presence of nonnative trout in the Truckee River.
Northwestern pond turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	SC (fs)/SSC	In California, range extends from Oregon border of Del Norte and Siskiyou Counties south along coast to San Francisco Bay, inland through Sacramento Valley, and on the western slope of Sierra Nevada; range overlaps with that of southwestern pond turtle through the Delta and Central Valley to Tulare County	Found in woodlands, grasslands, and open forests; occupies ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation canals with muddy or rocky bottoms and with watercress, cattails, water lilies, or other aquatic vegetation	Historical records for Truckee drainages in Nevada. No recent or other known occurrences and no suitable habitat in the project area
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	--/SSC	Nests along the north coast from Marin County to Del Norte County, east through the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, and the upper Sacramento Valley; important inland breeding populations at Shasta Lake, Eagle Lake, and Lake Almanor and small numbers elsewhere south through the Sierra Nevada; winters along the coast from San Mateo County to San Diego County	Nests in snags or cliffs or other high, protected sites near the ocean, large lakes, or rivers with abundant fish populations	Nearest records are for nesting ospreys at Lake Tahoe and Martis Creek Lake (about 7 miles southwest of area); not observed but suitable habitat is present in the operation area

Table G-2. Continued

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	-/SSC	Throughout California except high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters in the Central Valley, southeastern desert regions, and plains east of the Cascade Range; permanent residents occupy the rest of the state	Nests primarily in riparian forests dominated by deciduous species; also nests in densely canopied forests from grey pine-oak woodland up to ponderosa pine; forages in open woodlands	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in operation area; could nest in trees surrounding construction area
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	SC (fs)/SSC	Permanent resident on the Klamath and Cascade Ranges, on the north Coast Ranges from Del Norte County to Mendocino County, and in the Sierra Nevada south to Kern County; winters in Modoc, Lassen, Mono, and northern Inyo Counties; rare in southern California	Nests and roosts in older stands of red fir, Jeffrey pine, and lodgepole pine forests; hunts in forests and in forest clearings and meadows	Seven CNDDDB records for nest sites from 7 to 10+ miles from the project area; no appropriate nesting or foraging habitat in construction area
Sharp-shinned hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	-/SSC	Permanent resident on the Sierra Nevada, Cascade, Klamath, and north Coast Ranges at midelevations and along the coast in Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties; winters over the rest of the state except very high elevations	Found in dense canopy ponderosa pine or mixed-conifer forest and riparian habitats	One record of nesting on the southwest side of Lake Tahoe; suitable habitat in operation area and could nest in trees surrounding construction area
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	T/E, FP	Nests in Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Butte, Tehama, Lake, and Mendocino Counties and in the Lake Tahoe Basin; reintroduced into central coast; winter range includes the rest of California, except the southeastern deserts, very high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada, and east of the Sierra Nevada south of Mono County; range expanding	Found in western North America, nests and roosts in coniferous forests within 1 mile of a lake, a reservoir, a stream, or the ocean	Two records for nesting at Boca and Stampede Reservoirs (approximately 4 and 8 miles from the area); could occasionally forage in the operation area

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
American peregrine falcon <i>Falcon peregrine anatum</i>	-/E, FP	Permanent resident on the north and south Coast Ranges; may summer on the Cascade and Klamath Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Madera County; winters in the Central Valley south through the Transverse and Peninsula ranges and the plains east of the Cascade Range	Nests and roosts on protected ledges of high cliffs, usually adjacent to lakes, rivers, or marshes that support large populations of other bird species	No known occurrences; suitable nesting and foraging habitat in and around operation area
Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	-/SSC	Permanent resident east of the Cascade Range from Placer County north to the Oregon border, east of the Sierra Nevada from Alpine County to Inyo County, along the coast from Sonoma County to San Luis Obispo County, and eastward over the north Coast Ranges to Colusa County; winters in the Central Valley, Mojave and Sonora Deserts, and the Inyo-White Mountains; summers along the eastern rim of the Central Valley and Sierra foothills from Tehama County to Kern County	Found in dense riparian stands of willows, cottonwoods, live oaks, or conifers; uses adjacent open lands for foraging; nests in abandoned crow, hawk, or magpie nests	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in riparian and forested areas along the Truckee River in the operation area
Vaux's swift <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	-/SSC	Coastal belt from Del Norte County south to Santa Cruz County; also nests rarely in midelevation forests of the Sierra Nevada	Nests in hollow, burned-out tree trunks in large conifers; most other activities are conducted in the air	No known occurrences; no nesting habitat in project area but could forage in operation area occasionally
Rufous hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	SC/--	A common migrant and uncommon summer resident of California; rare but regular winter resident of southern California; many postbreeders migrate south through the Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada in summer, although spring migration mostly is through the lowlands and foothills	Occupies a wide variety of habitats that provide nectar-producing flowers; uses valley foothill hardwood, valley foothill hardwood-conifer, riparian, and various chaparral habitats in both northward and southward migration; montane riparian, aspen, and high mountain meadows used in southward migration	No known occurrences; could occur as a migrant in the project area

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Lewis' woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	SC/--	An uncommon, local winter resident found along eastern slopes of the Coast Ranges south to San Luis Obispo County; also winters in the Central Valley, Modoc Plateau, and the Transverse and other Ranges in southern California; breeds locally along eastern slopes of the Coast Ranges, and in the Sierra Nevada, Warner Mountains, Klamath Mountains and Cascade Range.	Suitable habitat includes open, deciduous and conifer habitats with brushy understory, and scattered snags and live trees for nesting and perching; requires open habitats with scattered trees and snags with cavities; uses logged and burned areas; prefers oaks in the winter. Feed on cached acorns, other nuts and seeds, and emerging insects	No known occurrences; suitable habitat exists in the black cottonwood forest along the Truckee River in operation area
Red-breasted sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	SC/--	Occurs from Oregon border south in the Coast Ranges and along coast to Marin County, and along both the eastern and western slopes of the Cascade Range and Sierra Nevada south to Kern County; uncommon in coastal lowlands from Los Angeles County south, and in the Central Valley	Preferred nesting habitats include montane riparian, aspen, montane hardwood-conifer, mixed conifer, and red fir, especially near meadows, clearings, lakes, and slow-moving streams; in winter prefers deciduous woodlands, orchards, and shade trees such as pepper and poplar	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in riparian and conifer forest areas along the Truckee River in the operation area
Olive-sided flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	SC/--	Summer resident in a wide variety of forest and woodland habitats below 9,000 feet throughout California except for the deserts, Central Valley, and other lowland valleys and basins.	Nests and roosts in large, tall trees in mixed conifer, montane hardwood-conifer, Douglas fir, redwood, red fir, and lodgepole pine habitats; is an uncommon transient in wooded habitats from sea level to subalpine throughout California	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in conifer forest areas surrounding the operation area
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	SC (fs)/E	Summer range includes a narrow strip along the eastern Sierra Nevada from Shasta County to Kern County, another strip along the western Sierra Nevada from El Dorado County to Madera County; widespread in migration	Found in riparian areas and large, wet meadows with abundant willows for breeding; usually found in riparian habitats during migration	Historically occurred upstream and downstream in appropriate riparian habitat. The closest observation: 4 miles southwest of project area between Stampede and Buca Reservoirs. Also, 1 record for Sagehen Creek, approximately 10 miles from the area (California Natural Diversity Database 2000); 25 willow flycatchers observed in Little Truckee River in 1986 (Harris et al. 1988); suitable habitat in project area

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Gray flycatcher <i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	SC/--	Summer resident in sagebrush and bitterbrush habitats east of Cascade-Sierra crest from the Oregon border south to mountains in Inyo County. Also breeds on desert slopes of southern Sierra Nevada and San Bernardino Mountains. Rare winter resident along Colorado River and lowland southern California.	Prefers extensive stands of large sagebrush for breeding but also breeds where there is a mixture of brush, ponderosa pine, pinyon pine, juniper, and other woody plants. Uses large, dense shrubs for roosting and nesting, and tall shrubs for hunting perches.	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in project area
Bewick's wren <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	SC/--	A common resident throughout the state except in subalpine conifer habitat in the Sierra Nevada and drier portions of the southeastern deserts	Common in mixed and montane chaparral habitats; commonly breeds in pinyon-juniper habitat; may move outward from chaparral to riparian habitat or the borders of woodlands and coniferous forests with brushy understory	Observed in operation area during field survey; suitable habitat in riparian and forested areas along the Truckee River in the area
California yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	--/SSC	Nests over all of California except the Central Valley, the Mojave Desert region, and high altitudes in the Sierra Nevada; winters along the Colorado River and in parts of Imperial and Riverside Counties; two small permanent populations in San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties	Nests in riparian areas dominated by willows, cottonwoods, sycamores, or alders or in mature chaparral; may also use oaks, conifers, and urban areas near streamcourses	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in riparian and conifer forest areas along the Truckee River in the operation area
Brewer's sparrow (nesting) <i>Spizella breweri</i>	SC/--	Common summer resident and breeder east of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada crest, in mountains and higher valleys of the Mojave Desert, and those bounding the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley. Breeds above the pinyon-juniper belt and on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada	Breeds in treeless shrub habitats with moderate canopy, especially in sagebrush; winters in open desert scrub and similar habitats, plains, and fields	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in big sagebrush scrub in the project area
Pale Townsend's (=western) big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens</i>	SC (fs)/SSC	Klamath Mountains, Cascades, Sierra Nevada, Central Valley, Transverse and Peninsular Ranges, Great Basin, and the Mojave and Sonora Deserts	Found in mesic habitats; gleans insects from brush or trees and feeds along habitat edges	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area

Table G-2. Continued

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	SC/SSC	Occurs throughout eastern and southern California, the central Sierra Nevada, and the Sierra Nevada foothills bordering the San Joaquin Valley; probably occurs in other portions of the state where habitat is suitable	Roosts primarily in rock crevices; uses arid deserts and open pine forests set in rocky terrain; females may favor ponderosa pine forests during reproduction	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could occasionally forage in the project area
Greater western mastiff-bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SC/SSC	Occurs along the eastern San Joaquin Valley from El Dorado County through Kern County; also found along the south Coast, Peninsular, and Transverse Ranges from San Francisco to the Mexico border	Roosts and breeds in deep, narrow rock crevices; may also use crevices in trees, buildings, and tunnels; forages in a variety of semiarid to arid habitats	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SC/SSC	Considered common and widespread in northern California; colonies known from Marin and San Francisco Counties	Roosts colonially in a variety of natural and human-made sites including caves, mines, buildings, bridges, and trees; in northern California, maternity colonies are usually in fire-scarred redwoods, pines and oaks; forages for insects over water bodies	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	SC/--	Sierra Nevada, Klamath Mountains, Coast Ranges, and Transverse and Peninsular Ranges	Found in open woodlands	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area
Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	SC/--	Sierra Nevada, Klamath Mountains, Coast Ranges, and Transverse and Peninsular Ranges	Found in woodlands	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area
Small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	SC/--	Sierra Nevada; south Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular Ranges; and the Great Basin	Found in open stands in forests and woodlands, as well as shrublands; uses caves, crevices, and abandoned buildings	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area
Long-legged myotis <i>Myotis volans</i>	SC/--	Mountains throughout California	Most common in woodlands and forests above 4,000 feet above sea level, but occurs from sea level to 11,000 feet above sea level	No known occurrences; could roost in the vicinity of the area; could forage in the project area

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
Pine marten <i>Martes americana</i>	SC (fs)/-	North Coast regions and Sierra Nevada, Klamath, and Cascade Mountains	Occurs in red fir, lodgepole pine, subalpine conifer, mixed conifer, Jeffrey pine, and eastside pine, optimal habitats are various mixed evergreen forests with more than 40% crown closure, and large trees and snags; habitat with limited human use is important	No known occurrences; suitable foraging habitat in riparian and conifer forest portions of the operation area; suitable habitat occurs in the vicinity of the operation area but the species is unlikely to occur because of the nearby town and busy interstate
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	SC (fs)/SSC	Coastal mountains from Del Norte County to Sonoma Counties, through Cascades to Lassen County; south in Sierra Nevada to Kern County	Found in mixed conifer habitats with high overstory cover; preference for riparian areas and other ecotonal habitats	No known occurrences; suitable foraging habitat in riparian and conifer forest portions of the operation area; suitable habitat occurs in the vicinity of the operation area but the species is unlikely to occur because of the nearby town and busy interstate
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo luteus</i>	SC (fs)/T, FP	Klamath and Cascade Ranges south through the Sierra Nevada to Tulare County	Sighted in a variety of habitats from 1,600– 14,200 feet above sea level; most common in open terrain above timberline and subalpine forests; prefers areas with low human disturbance	Tracks observed in 1955 near Sagehen Creek, about 10 miles northwest of the area (California Natural Diversity Database 2000); suitable habitat occurs in the vicinity of the operation area but the species is unlikely to occur because of the nearby town and busy interstate
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	SC (fs)/T	Cascade Range east to the Sierra Nevada then south to Tulare County	Found in red fir and lodgepole pine forests, generally from 5,000 to 8,400 feet above sea level and associated with mountain meadows	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in conifer forest areas surrounding the operation area
Sierra Nevada Mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	SC/SSC	Throughout the Cascade, Klamath, and Sierra Nevada Ranges	Occurs near water in dense riparian-deciduous and open, brushy stages of most forest types; needs a dense understory for food and cover; deep, friable soils are required for burrowing, along with a cool, moist microclimate	One record for two populations in a tributary to the Truckee River within 2 miles of the area and one record for five populations along Juniper Creek, about 6 miles from the area (California Natural Diversity Database 2000); suitable habitat in conifer forest and riparian portions of operation area
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare <i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	SC/SSC	Occurs in the Sierra Nevada from Mount Lassen south to Mono and Tulare Counties, generally staying between 4,800 and 8,000 feet above sea level	Found in dense thickets of conifers, riparian vegetation, or chaparral in boreal life zones	No known occurrences; suitable habitat in riparian and conifer forest portions of the operation area

Name	Legal Status <sup>a</sup>		Habitat	Occurrence in or Near the Operation Area
	Federal/State	Distribution		
White-tailed hare <i>Lepus townsendii</i>	-/SSC	Crest and eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada from the Oregon border to Tulare and Inyo Counties; portions of Nevada	Occurs in sagebrush, juniper, high-elevation open meadow and early successional stages of conifer habitat; prefers open meadows or flat-topped hills with scattered brush or trees nearby for cover	Occurs in the Truckee River west of Reno (Airola 1980) and Tahoe City (Williams 1986); suitable habitat in forested areas in and around the operation area

<sup>a</sup> Status explanations

-- = no listing.

**Federal**

E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

PE = proposed for federal listing as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.

PT = proposed for federal listing as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

SC = species of concern; species for which existing information indicates it may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.

(fs) = United States Forest Service Region 5 Sensitive Species

**State**

E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.

T = listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act.

FP = fully protected under the California Fish and Game Code.

SSC = species of special concern in California.